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JOHN MITCHELL, JR., EDITOR

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SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1901

It was with regret that we learned of the death of Prof. Samuel T. Mitchell of Wilberforce University, Ohio. It shocked us as much as did the death of Bishop C. C. Petsey.

VIRGINIA'S PLEDGE TO THE GOVERNMENT.

Ex-Gov. CHARLES T. O'FERRALL in his recent series of articles to the Richmond, Virginia DAILY TIMES discussed the enabling act readmitting Virginia to representation in the Congress of the United States and approved January 29th, 1870.

He said:

"The preamble of this act was substantially as follows:

"Whereas, the people of Virginia have framed and adopted a Constitution of State Government which is republican; and whereas, the Legislature of Virginia, elected under said Constitution, has ratified the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments of the Constitution of the United States; and, whereas, the performance of these several acts, in good faith, is a condition precedent to a representation of the State in Congress, said State should be admitted to a representation in Congress," with the additional conditions precedent, however, that the Constitution should never be so amended as to deprive any class of citizens of the right to vote or to hold office, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; neither should there be any other qualifications required for such representation; nor should any be deprived of "school rights or privileges" on such account.

It seems that the Negro-haters who have been clamoring for a constitutional amendment, under which no white man shall be disfranchised, forgot all about this provision.

Gov. O'Ferrall continued:

Virginia, as recited, had previously ratified the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, and when her representatives took their seats in Congress, she accepted the "additional condition," and stands pledged to keep them. This pledge is never to amend her Constitution as to deprive any class of citizens of the right to vote or hold office; nor of school rights or privileges, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude. I assume Virginia will keep this pledge in good faith; she can not afford to break it.

She can not say it is not proposed to "amend" the Constitution, but to name a new Constitution. This would be a juggling with words. The purpose of Congress was to pledge Virginia, not by any future action, to deprive any class of citizens of suffrage or school rights or privileges, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude, and Virginia so understood it, and it will be inconsistent with her proud history to affect any subterfuge to avoid her understanding and pledge.

The above is clear-cut, incisive language. On one side is race prejudice and dishonor. On the other side is equality before the law and respect for solemn obligations. Which will the people choose? Is there but one course for law-abiding, liberty-loving, God-fearing honorable Virginians? We think not and so does Ex-Gov. O'FERRALL T. O'FERRALL.

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP.

Royal Welcome at Memphis to the Head of the Nation.

TRIBUTE TO TENNESSEE TROOPS.

The President, in a Speech, Warmly Praises the Men of the First Tennessee Volunteers For their Work in the Philippine Islands.

Memphis, May 1.—The presidential train passed through the heart of Dixie yesterday, and at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon reached Memphis, on the banks of the Mississippi. This was the first resting place of the tour. The heat was rather oppressive, but the weather was not so warm as the president's welcome. Confederate veterans at all the stopping places were among the president's most enthusiastic auditors, and that he was impressed with their remarks of love and esteem was evident from the brief speeches he made at Huntsville, Decatur, Tusculum and Corinth.

During the morning, at the regular hour for the cabinet to assemble, the president summoned his advisers into the observation car, and there, behind closed doors, the first cabinet meeting on wheels was held. No important advice had been received from Washington that required action, but the foreign dispatches in the papers were talked over and some of the details as yet undetermined were discussed.

At Memphis the party received a wonderfully impressive welcome. A committee, headed by Senator Carmack, met the train at Corinth and escorted the party to this city. A national salute of 21 guns signalled the approach to the city. At the station Governor McMillin and others met the party. A military parade, with a company of grizzled Confederate veterans, in their old uniforms, acting as the guard of honor, escorted the party in carriages through the principal streets to Court Square. The city was elaborately decorated with flags and bunting, and banners were stretched across the streets bearing such inscriptions as "Mr. President, the city is yours," "The nation's president," etc.

In Court Square, where the open air reception occurred, the platform was so hedged around with roses and other blossoms as to make it a flower show. Over 10,000 people were packed into the square when the president was introduced by Mayor Williams. He spoke in part as follows:

"I am glad to meet the people of Memphis and of the state of Tennessee. Their history is associated with the greatest struggles and sacrifices of our country and their valor has been conspicuous on every battlefield of the republic. The commonwealth has lost none of the zeal and patriotism which gave it in the earlier days the name of the volunteer state. It shows it is still worthy of that proud designation, for even now its enlistments in the new army, according to population, exceed those of any other state in the Union. Her record in the Spanish war was a distinguished one. I shall never forget that during the anxious days of 1898 it was the Tennessee soldiers in the Philippines who, with unfaltering patriotism, led all others in re-enlistments for the new regiments then forming."

"They encouraged their comrades and cheered the heart of the whole country. Nor can I fail to remember and recall in their presence and make heartfelt acknowledgment to the gallant first Tennessee volunteers, who, having once embarked on the transports, with their faces turned homeward and toward those they loved, voluntarily disembarked, and marching to the relief of their comrades in distress, fought a brave fight, and with them turned defeat into victory. All honor to the first Tennessee volunteers, and all the gratitude of which my heart is capable to the noble men and women of this city for their magnificent welcome to myself and my associates."

After this speech the party was driven to the Twentieth Century club, a ladies' organization of this city. Here there was a veritable beauty show. About thirty charming southern belles held court in a bower of roses, ranged around a gilded arm chair, which was designed to hold the president. Mr. McKinley, however, did not take the chair, but he braved the battery of eyes, and after greeting each of the young ladies personally in turn made a brief speech.

After this function the ladies of the party were taken in hand by the ladies of Memphis. A reception was held in their honor and later a banquet was given them at the Peabody hotel. At the same time on the floor above the president and the gentlemen of his party, with about 200 prominent business men of the city, sat down to an elaborate dinner.

At 1:30 this morning the presidential train resumed its journey for New Orleans, which will be reached at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Spinello Baby Not Murdered.
New York, May 1.—The coroner's autopsy on the body of the baby which an Italian man and woman are asserted to have attempted to bury alive near Hastings, Westchester county, showed that the little one died of enteritis, caused by poor nutrition, and that death was not due in any way to the burial it had gone through.

Callahan Acquitted of Kidnaping.
Omaha, April 29.—James Callahan was declared not guilty yesterday of any complicity in the kidnaping of Edward Cuddey, Jr. The judge vigorously denounced the jury, saying the verdict was contradictory to the evidence presented. Callahan is held on two other counts.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Thursday, April 25.

E. H. Conger, United States minister to China, has arrived home on leave of absence.

The federal grand jury at Baltimore indicted the fraudulent census enumerators of St. Mary's county.

"Big Charley," the elephant in the Wallace show, killed his trainer, Henry Huffman, at Peru, Ind. The elephant

was then poisoned.

Gen. Calles, the Filipino leader, has proclaimed himself dictator and successor of Aguinaldo. His policy is a war of extermination.

In New York yesterday, Antonio Trillo, who killed 16-year-old Mamie Cirola, an Italian actress, because she refused to marry him, was found guilty of murder in the first degree.

Friday, April 26.

Adelbert Hay has resigned the position of United States consul general at Pretoria.

Lawyer Albert T. Patrick was indicted in New York for the murder of Millionaire W. M. Rice.

The reception and dinner to Senator Quay in Philadelphia on May 14 promises to be a red letter day in Pennsylvania politics.

Pennsylvania mine bosses, in order to avert a strike, have decided, with the consent of the labor leaders, to withdraw from the union.

Sergeant Weston, for complicity in Philippines commissary frauds, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment and dishonorable discharge.

Saturday, April 27.

Confederate Memorial day was generally celebrated in southern cities yesterday.

On Fourth of July President McKinley will be the guest of Secretary Long at Hingham, Mass.

In a fight with game wardens on Long lake, near Akron, O., Ed Frye, a poacher, was killed.

It is now said the wrecked steamer Maine will be repaired and ready for business in the fall.

Galena, Ill., is draped with bunting today in celebration of the 79th anniversary of the birth of Gen. U. S. Grant.

Monday, April 29.

A London scientist has discovered a method of producing illuminating gas at two pence per 1,000 feet.

Richard Donohue, a Chicago pickpocket, was shot by Policeman Gardiner while running away with a woman's pocketbook.

In a fire which destroyed George Hoffman's livery stable at McLeansboro, Ill., J. W. Grimes, a hostler, was burned to death, with five horses.

While out sightseeing in the flooded district of Cummingsville, O., yesterday Philip Kennedy and John Busam were drowned. Their boat capsized.

While practicing for a ball game at Madeira, Cal., yesterday F. E. Kirkpatrick, a young man, collided with another player and was instantly killed.

Tuesday, April 30.

The war revenue act, up to March 31, has produced \$289,504,447.

Capt. Frank O'Neil has been appointed chief of Chicago's police.

A ship building combine, with \$60,000,000 capital, is being formed in New York.

The period wherein mortgages may not be foreclosed in Cuba has been extended until June 1 next.

Applications for liquor licenses in Norfolk, Va., if granted, would give one saloon for every 200 inhabitants.

George Williams, colored, while intoxicated, shot and killed his wife Sunday at his home near Catonsville, Md.

A strike of machinists and helpers of the Illinois Central railroad is imminent.

Five firemen were injured, Fred Stahl fatally, in a fire in Chicago last night.

Four raids on New York gambling houses were made last night, with many arrests.

Forest fires are raging in three directions on the mountains just east of Cumberland, Md.

Fire destroyed the home of Joseph Parton at Hurdville, Ont., and five children were burned to death.

The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company will issue \$15,000,000 worth of bonds. The proceeds will go to the enlargement of the Ensley plant.

GENERAL MARKETS.

Philadelphia, April 30.—Flour steadily maintained; winter superfine, \$2.10@2.25; Pennsylvania roller, extra, \$3.20; city mills, extra, \$2.40@2.50. Rye flour quiet and steady at \$2.50 per barrel for choice. Wheat flour, No. 2 red, spot, 49¢@50¢; No. 2 yellow, for local trade, \$1.00@1.05. Oats quiet and steady; No. 2 white, clipped, 33¢; lower grades, 29¢@30¢. Hay steady; No. 1 timothy, \$17@17.50 for large bales. Beef steady; mess, \$6@6.50; beef hams, \$13.50@14. Pork steady; western steamed, \$8.50. Live poultry quoted at 11¢@11.50 for hens, 7¢@8¢ for old roosters, 15¢@20¢ for winter chickens, 25¢@30¢ for spring chickens and 10¢ for ducks. Dressed poultry (fresh killed) at 10¢ for choice fowls, 7¢ for old roosters, 30¢@40¢ for nearby broilers, 10¢@12¢ for frozen chickens and 10¢@12¢ for frozen turkeys. Butter steady; western, storage, 12¢; factory, 11¢@12¢; imitation creamery, 12¢@13¢. New York dairy, 15¢@16¢; fancy Pennsylvania prints jobbing at 25¢@26¢; do, extra, 22¢. Cheese dull; fancy large colored, 10¢@11¢; fancy large white, 10¢@10.50; fancy small colored, 11¢@12¢; fancy small white, 11¢@11.50. Eggs weak; New York and Pennsylvania, 15¢@16¢; southern, 11¢@12¢; western, storage, 13¢@14¢. Potatoes steady; Jersey, 50¢; do, New York, \$1.25@1.75; Havana, 35¢; do, Jersey sweet, 1.50@2.50. Cabbages steady; New York, \$1.25@1.50 per ton.

East Liberty, Pa., April 30.—Cattle steady; extra, \$5.00@5.50; prime, \$3.50@5.00; good, \$2.50@3.50. Hogs steady; prime heavy and best mediums, \$5.50@6.00; heavy Yorkers, \$5.50; light do., \$5.00@5.50; pigs, \$4.00@5.00; skips, \$4.75@5.25; roughs, \$4.00@5.00. Sheep slow; best western, \$4.50@5.00; common, \$3.50@4.50; choice lambs, \$5.00@5.50; common to good, \$2.50@3.50; calves, \$4.00@5.00.

Rich Oil Find in Colorado.
Denver, May 1.—The Times says: An oil field has been discovered in the western part of Rio Blanco county, extending over into Utah, which bids fair to create as great excitement in that section as that in the Beaumont fields of Texas. A large number of oil springs have been found in the vicinity of Rangely, from one of which two barrels of lubricating oil were skimmed in one day. Oil men from California and Pennsylvania are coming into the country in large numbers.

A COURT OF INQUIRY

May Probe Townley's Connection With the Philippine Frauds.

Washington, May 1.—The navy department has decided to take steps immediately to ascertain the facts as to the connection of Lieut. Townley with the army scandals in Manila developed by his testimony before the court martial. Admiral Remy being absent

THE NEW CARDINAL.

Mgr. Martinelli Formally Notified of His Election.

AN IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIAL.

The Formalities of Taking the Oath Deferred Until Later in the Week. High Church Dignitaries Witness the Acceptance of the Zucchetto.

Washington, May 1.—Cardinal-elect Martinelli last night received from the hands of a member of the Papal guard of Pope Leo XIII, Count Stanislaus Colacicchi, who had just arrived from Rome, the consistorial letter formally advising him of his elevation to the cardinalate and the red zucchetto, emblematic of that high office. The ceremony, which was brief and simple, occurred at the papal legation at 6 o'clock last evening in the presence of a number of church dignitaries.

Count Colacicchi entered the papal residence wearing his massive helmet, and with a sweeping white cloak heavily braided with gold falling to his feet. The cardinal-elect was attired in the rich silken robes of an archbishop. He was attended by Mgr. Conaty, rector of the Catholic university, also in his siven vestments, while in a circle before the group were ranged the company invited to witness the ceremony.

Putting aside his cloak Count Colacicchi stepped into the parlor in the brilliant full uniform of the famous



CARDINAL MARTINELLI.

guard to which he belongs, with sword at his side and spurs clanking from his heavy military boots. In his hand he carried two large letters and a leather case enclosing the zucchetto. Saluting the cardinal-elect, Count Colacicchi handed him one of the letters, which was read aloud, and proved to be the credentials of the official messenger. Then the second letter was handed to the cardinal-elect, who ran through it and handed it to Bishop Kelly, of Savannah, to be read. It was the formal notification of the elevation, signed by Cardinal Rampola.

When the letter had been read Count Colacicchi opened the small red Morocco case and took therefrom a red silken zucchetto, or cardinal's skull cap. Dr. Conaty removed the purple cap from the head of Mgr. Martinelli and the latter placed the red cap of high office in its stead.

Removing his helmet, Count Colacicchi addressed the cardinal, saying he had been highly honored in being chosen as the bearer of this message to the delegate. He referred to the long and eminent services of Mgr. Martinelli, his unfailing devotion to the church and to the supreme pontiff, and expressed the hope that the blessing of long life would be given to the cardinal for the labors of the exalted station now bestowed on him.

Cardinal Martinelli responded briefly. He referred to the illustrious house from which Count Colacicchi descended. So far as he himself knew, the favor which the sovereign pontiff had deigned to show him was not due to the humble services he had been able to perform, but to the graciousness of the pontiff himself, and as in the past he had always sought to promote the interests of the pontiff and of religion, so with the help of God he would continue those labors.

The cardinal then invited his guests to join him at dinner. It was understood that the formalities of taking the oath would follow the ceremony, but this was deferred until later in the week.

ANARCHIST PLOT IN POLAND.

Six Hundred Arrests Made and Three Towns Under Martial Law.

Berlin, May 1.—The Lokal Anzeiger prints a dispatch from Breslau which says: An extensive nihilist plot has been discovered in Russian Poland. Six hundred arrests were made yesterday, of which number 200 were transported by special train to the Warsaw citadel. The towns of Sosnowice, Silesia and Dombrowa have been occupied by two companies of cossacks, and martial law has been declared in the towns. Secret correspondence has been discovered at Silesia, by which the plot was revealed. It is said that the plot was first discovered in Warsaw, and that ramifications of the conspiracy exist among all classes of Polish societies, and especially among the workmen. Among the 600 arrests made there are several highly placed personages.

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from the station, officers were sent forward from the navy department to Rear Admiral Kempff directing that officer to conduct an investigation in order to ascertain the facts in Lieut. Townley's case, and if the findings warrant it to order a court of inquiry. Lieut. Townley was a retired officer, born in Ohio and appointed from Nebraska. He has been 20 years out of the service, and was the only retired officer on the Manila station reinstated under the special act of congress.

In his testimony in the trial of Capt. James C. Reed, given at Manila on Monday, Lieut. Townley testified that he had, to oblige Capt. Reed, endeavored to secure contributions from government contractors for the purpose of making good the shortage of Maj. George E. Davis, Capt. Reed's predecessor as depot commissary at Manila. Lieut. Townley said he thought Capt. Reed was doing a noble thing in attempting to protect the character of a brother officer.

Petition For Increased Wages.

Scranton, Pa., May 1.—Machinists, boiler makers, blacksmiths, car builders and laborers from all the shops in Scranton and all along the lines of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western road in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania yesterday presented a petition to their employers for the inauguration of a nine hour day at the same rate of wages that now obtain for ten hours. Notice was publicly given that an answer would be expected within ten days. What the men will do in case a favorable answer is not received was not intimated.

New York's Naval Arch.

New York, May 1.—The trustees of the Naval Arch association yesterday approved the general design for the arch submitted by Ernest Flagg, and referred it to the finance committee, with instructions to organize at once for the collection of funds. The architect's estimate now fixes the cost of the arch, including its statutory, at \$330,000. The approaches, beacons, sea wall and monuments thereon will cost about \$300,000 additional. The entire structure will be of white marble, with the exception of the base, which is to be granite.

Another Wonder of the Yellowstone.

St. Paul, April 30.—Word has just been received here of the discovery of another natural wonder in the Yellowstone National park. James Latherman, deputy game warden for Wyoming, has found a waterfall 300 feet high, which he has named "Lost Falls." The falls are in Box Canyon, two and a half miles northwest of Hell's Half Acre. A dense growth of timber hides the sheet of falling water and a person can walk to the brink of the falls without realizing his danger, warned only by the noise of the falling waters.

Powdered Coal as Fuel.

Phillipsburg, N. J., May 1.—A party of business men from Philadelphia and elsewhere came here yesterday to inspect the plant which the Engineering and Powdered Fuel company is operating in connection with the works of the Alpha Portland Cement company, at Alpha, N. J., near here. The plant is the first to demonstrate practically the value of powdered coal as a fuel. The coal is ground finer than flour, becoming, in fact, solidified gas, and in this form it is declared to be superior to any fuel now in use.

To Practice Before Supreme Court.

Washington, May 1.—The supreme court admitted to practice Mr. Fredrico Degatau, the resident commissioner from Porto Rico in the United States. The practice of the court is to permit only citizens of the United States to practice before it. When he was presented by Solicitor General Richards he was introduced as a member of the bar of the supreme court of the Territory of Porto Rico. There was no objection to his admission.

Mine Explosion Kills Five.

South McAlester, I. T., April 30.—Five miners were killed outright yesterday, seven others were burned seriously and one is missing, the result of an explosion at the coal mines at Alderson, owned by the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf railroad and operated by the McAlester Coal company. The dead are Manuel Taylor, John and Wiley Clark, colored, and Andrew Pescol and Domingo Wesoluity, Italians. Joe Petrovitch, Italian, is missing.

Control of the Union Pacific.

New York, May 1.—The Evening Post says: Control of the Union Pacific railway has undoubtedly passed in the recent extraordinarily active market for shares. Even the Union Pacific interests admitted that the buying could be explained on no other theory than that an effort had been made to get control of the property. Wall street held very generally to the theory that the Union Pacific has been acquired by W. K. Vanderbilt.

Philippine Leaders Surrendering.

Manila, May 1.—The report that Gen. Alejandrino and Gen. Tinio have surrendered is confirmed. Alejandrino was looked upon as the probable successor of Aguinaldo. Padre Aglipay, the excommunicated Filipino priest, who preached the doctrine of a holy war against the United States, has also surrendered, as have Baldemero Aguilado and Pedro Aguilado, relatives of Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo, and five other insurgent leaders.

GENERAL SOUTHERN NEWS.

Richmond, April 25.—Hon. John E. Massey, ex-state auditor, ex-lieutenant governor and ex-superintendent of public instruction of Virginia, died at his home in Albemarle county last evening, aged 82 years. He was one of the fathers of the readjustment movement in the state.

Phillippi, W. Va., April 25.—smallpox in Barbours and Randolph counties is growing critical. Alex Lewis died at Moore Tuesday. Thirty new cases are reported from Weaver, ten from Moore and six from Belington. Although only three deaths have occurred, a general spread of the disease is feared, and a strict quarantine is enforced.

Wheeling, W. Va., May 1.—At yesterday's conference of the miners and

operators of the Fifth Ohio sub-district, composed of Belmont, Jefferson and Harrison counties, held at the office of the operators' representative, Patrick McBryde, the strike was settled, each side making concessions. The men resumed work this morning.

Roanoke, Va., April 29.—Dr. Charles L. Cooke, president of Hollins Institute, where more than 5,000 young ladies have been educated, is said to be dying at the home of his son in this city. He sent a dying message to the pastors' conference of Roanoke this morning. Owing to his great age and extremely feeble condition there is no hope for his recovery.

Birmingham, Ala., April 29.—There was a running fight near Oxford Saturday in which three participants were wounded. Four people, Gus and W. N. Johnson and his 14-year-old son, both the Houses and the elder Johnson were shot with Winchester rifles, and one dangerously wounded. The trouble arose over a dog of Johnson's, which the elder House had killed.

Macon, Ga., April 30.—C. R. Jordan was arrested in Atlanta last night as the second man in the robbery of the Southern Express company's car on the Georgia Central road between this city and Gordon, Ga., last Thursday. O'Neill W. Fairfax Chestnut, who has been locked up here for participation in the robbery under the name of Frank Fairfax, broke down when confronted with the evidence against him and made a full confession, implicating Jordan.

Richmond, April 25.—The Virginia debt was finally settled under the Olcott agreement, and settled satisfactorily. There are no repudiated Virginia bonds to be bought. There are out of old obligations, the West Virginia certificates, which stand for West Virginia's part of the debt of the state before the division. Virginia is in no wise obligated for these until West Virginia has settled with her. West Virginia has declared she will not recognize the certificates.

Houston, Tex., April 29.—In a fire which destroyed a stable and three residences at an early hour yesterday morning Job Copping, his wife and three children were burned to death. Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Hopper jumped from the burning building and both were badly injured. The fire started in a very stable, over which several families lived. The body of an infant of Mrs. Copping, which had been born during the progress of the fire, was found with its mother. A negro has been arrested on the charge of having fired the building to revenge his discharge by his former employer.

Elberton, Ga., April 27.—While fishing in the Savannah river near here, Wednesday afternoon, Miss Rhoda Alexander was assaulted by a negro workman, William Goldsby. Miss Alexander reported the matter to her mother.

About that time the negro appeared and offered to work six months for the widowed mother if she would not tell on him. Before he could leave the premises some friends appeared, took charge of the negro and left for the river. Later they reported that they had set him free. Yesterday it developed that Goldsby was lynched and his body thrown into the Savannah river.

Savannah, Ga., April 27.—At an early hour in the morning the Southern Express car on the Central of Georgia, through train from Atlanta to Savannah was robbed near Gordon, Ga., by two men. After binding and blindfold-

ing Express Messenger White the men took his keys and rifled the small lock safe. They got several packages, but missed one containing a thousand silver dollars. How much money was secured cannot be ascertained, but it is believed to have been small. There was a considerable sum in the large through safe, but Messenger White convinced the men that he could not open it even if he wanted to, and they did not try.

BRITISH JEALOUSY.

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